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CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY
 INFORMATION REPORT

REPORT NO

CD NO.

COUNTRY

East Germany

DATE DISTR.

May 1954

SUBJECT

Schoenefeld Airfield

NO. OF PAGES

2

PLACE
 ACQUIRED

DATE OF
 INFO.

NO. OF ENCLS.
 LISTED BELOW

632702

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SUPPLEMENT TO
 REPORT NO

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- On 4 January 1954, a small bus arrived by rail at Schoenefeld airfield; it was consigned to [redacted] Shdanova and came from the Pavlovski Plant in Moscow.¹ On 8 January, 35 tons of fuel arrived for the Diepen-see fuel depot. On 10 January, 21 tons of coal were dispatched to the field, under authorization No 19.²
- On 12 February, a conference was held with Colonel Konstantinov (fna), the Soviet officer for air traffic at Karlshorst, No 22 Treskow Allee, concerning intermediate landings at Schoenefeld by civilian aircraft of the Dutch Airlines (KLM). The Soviets gave their permission for a regular air traffic from Amsterdam via Schoenefeld to Prague. On this occasion, the representatives of the KLM received the following detailed information on Schoenefeld airfield: the airfield is located 16 kilometers southeast of the town center (coordinates 52°22'30"N/13°31'20"E), 46 meters above sea level; the runway has a length of 2,043 meters, a width of 60 meters and had a compass heading of 232 degrees or 52 degrees; it has a load capacity of 25 kg/sq.cm; flight obstacles in the vicinity of the field include the 257-meter-high radio towers at Koenigswusterhausen, 11 km from the field center at 147 degrees of the compass; landing beacons and wind direction indicator are available; the control tower is occupied when flights are announced; technical take-off aids are available. The following statements were made with regard to flight security:

Installations	Call Name	Receiving Frequency	Transmitting Frequency
Outer landing beacon	AB		300 Kcs
Inner landing beacon	B	tonal	620 "
Radio station	RTHR	5,220 Kcs	5,255 "
DF station	UDS	3,360 "	3,940 "
Control tower	REKA	4,330 "	4,330 "

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[REDACTED]

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The control^{station}/at the field has Russian and German-speaking personnel. All orders of the control station are compulsory.

[REDACTED]

3. During the early afternoon on 17 March, 16 twin-engine military aircraft, 2 commercial aircraft, and 4 biplanes were counted at the field. The [REDACTED] Between 1 p.m. and 3:30 p.m., two take-offs were made by twin-engine aircraft which left the field. [REDACTED]

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[REDACTED]

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2. [REDACTED] Comment. Schoenefeld airfield is occupied by a transport regiment equipped with 10 to 12 Li-2s and a transport and courier squadron of the GOFG equipped with about 8 Li-2s.

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3. [REDACTED] Comment. Efforts of the Dutch Airlines (KLM) for the landing permission at Schoenefeld airfield have previously been reported. Soviet Colonel Konstantinov is reported for the first time. The statements on the location of and installations at Schoenefeld airfield agree with available information.

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